REMARKS

Claims 10-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 101. Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 112. Claims 1, 3, 10, and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(b) as being anticipated by White et al. Claims 2, 4-6, 11, and 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over White in view of Cass. Claims 7-9 and 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over White, in view of Cass, and further in view of Maher.

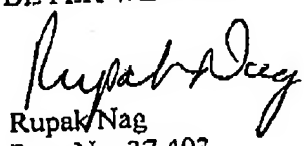
Claim 2 has been amended to correct the Section 112 rejection. Claims 10-18 have been amended to address the Section 101 rejections.

The claims have been amended to more clearly recite that modifying the parsed virus causes the detection module portion of the anti-virus agent detects whether a client device is presently infected with a virus. It also triggers the introduction of an anti-virus infection module so that the virus in a client device is overwritten. The claim also recites that the anti-virus agent payload, created based on features of the selected computer virus, performs as a cleaning/repairing payload that is capable of cleaning and repairing damage done to the client device. The payload is also capable of inoculating the client device against the virus in cases where the client device was not infected by the computer virus. The claims have also been amended to recite that the modifying step also includes modifying an infection module so that it introduces an anti-virus infection into client devices already infected by a virus.

The White reference describes viruses and how they work. It does not describe creating an anti-virus agent where the detection module of the agent identifies client devices that have been affected by a virus as well as those that have not. It does not teach creating, as part of the anti-virus agent, an infection module that introduces an anti-virus infection so that the original infection is overwritten. Nor does it teach a payload that inoculates or cures the client device of the virus. The White reference and the other cited references do not teach creating an anti-virus agent having an infection module that "infects" client devices previously infected with an actual virus, where the new "infection" is the introduction of either an inoculation or remedy, implemented via the payload, tailored to address the specific virus that originally affected the client device.

Applicant believes that all pending claims are allowable and respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance for this application from the Examiner. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the undersigned can be reached at the telephone number set out below.

Respectfully submitted,
BEYER WEAVER LLP



Rupak Nag
Reg. No. 37,493

P.O. Box 70250
Oakland, CA 94612-0250
Telephone: (612) 252-3335